

EXHIBIT A.452

(2 of 4)

Fifty-second count:

Nature of the offense: Trading in war materiel, an offense pursuant to Section 2 of the Rules of Prohibition of Trading in War Materiel (Judea and Samaria) (No. 243), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, in the Area, in early 2002 or thereabouts, traded in or otherwise dealt with war materiel, without a permit signed by or on behalf of the commander of the Area, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in Ramallah or thereabouts, purchased from Ahmed Taleb Mustafa Barghouti (known as Al Faransi), one of the heads of the Al Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades organization, a Kalashnikov assault rifle with two magazines filled with cartridges and a 14 pistol with a magazine full of cartridges.

The Defendant performed the foregoing at the request of Mohamed Taher Mahmoud Barghouti, a military operative in the Hamas Organization.

After purchasing the above mentioned weapons, the Defendant delivered them to the above mentioned Mohamed Taher Barghouti.

Fifty-third count:

Nature of the offense: Performance of a service for an unlawful association, an offense pursuant to Regulation 85 (1) (C) of the Defense Regulations (Time of Emergency), 1945.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, in the Area, in February 2001 or thereabouts, performed some work or performed some service for an unlawful association, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, met an unknown person in Ramallah. The Defendant met the above mentioned person at the behest of Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh, the head of the Az A-Din Al Qassam Brigades, the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area. Ibrahim Hamad informed the Defendant that the above mentioned person needed to depart to carry out a suicide attack and asked the Defendant to check whether the above mentioned person was determined to carry out a suicide attack.

The Defendant agreed and talked to the above mentioned person. The Defendant felt that the above mentioned person was determined, in view of the fact that the above mentioned person requested that by carrying out the suicide attack he will clear the name of his father, who was suspected of collaborating with the Israeli security forces.

The Defendant gave his above mentioned conclusions to Ibrahim Hamad, who responded that he would not be dispatching that person to carry out a suicide attack, as he was not prepared for that person to carry out a suicide attack only in order to clear his name.

Fifty-fourth count: (Detailed incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

1. In early March 2002, in Ramallah or thereabouts, the Defendant met his Hamas handler, Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh. Ibrahim Hamad asked the Defendant to make an explosive belt for a suicide terrorist, in order for the latter to carry out a suicide attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
2. The Defendant agreed to the request of Ibrahim Hamad. The Defendant manufactured, in Ramallah or thereabouts, an explosive belt. The above mentioned explosive belt was made of an imitation leather fabric on which screws and shampoo bottles filled with explosives were adhered. The Defendant also attached a detonation mechanism for the above mentioned explosive belt.
3. After the Defendant completed the preparation of the above mentioned explosive belt, the Defendant transferred [it], through Sid Abed Karim Khader Sheikh-Qassam, known as Salah 2, to Ibrahim Hamad, for the purpose of carrying out the planned suicide attack.

4. Ibrahim Hamad also contacted Mohamed Hassan Ahmed Arman (known as Abu Muaz) and asked that the latter contact Waal Mahmoud Mohamed-Ali Qassam, known as Abu Sa'ad, to ask him to find a suitable place for carrying out the suicide attack.
5. Mohamed Arman met Abu Sa'ad and asked to find a place in Israel that would be suitable for carrying out the suicide attack. After a few days, Abu Sa'ad contacted Mohamed Arman and stated that he had found a place that was suitable for carrying out the planned suicide attack, which was the Moment Café, located on Aza Street in Jerusalem. Abu Sa'ad, along with Wasam Sa'id Mussa Abasi and Mohamed Ashak Ouda, paid visits to the area of the Moment Café [in order] to plan the suicide attack. The Defendant reported to Sheikh the place that had been found by Abu Sa'ad and his colleagues.
6. On Saturday, March 9, 2002,, at about 8:00 p.m., in Ramallah or thereabouts, Mohamed Arman met Fuad Alhurani and Ibrahim Hamad. Ibrahim Hamad and Fuad Alhurani left the meeting place for about half an hour in order for Fuad Alhurani to put on an explosive belt. Ibrahim Hamad put the explosive belt that was prepared by the Defendant, as set forth above, on Fuad Hurani, for the purpose of carrying out a suicide attack.
7. Thereafter, Mohamed Arman, along with Walid Anjas, accompanied Fuad Alhurani, who was carrying the above mentioned explosive belt on his person, to the Kalandia taxi stop in Ramallah and had the latter get into a passenger vehicle that was traveling to Beit Hanina. Mohamed Arman, Walid Anjas and Fuad Alhurani traveled together to Beit Hanina in a passenger transport vehicle. Mohamed Arman and Walid Anjas transported Fuad Alhurani to the meeting place, which the Defendant had established with Abu Sa'ad.
8. Abu Sa'ad met the suicide terrorist, Fuad Alhurani, in the place set forth, and thereafter, with Wasam Abasi, transported the suicide terrorist to Jerusalem. Abu Sa'ad and Wasam Abasi led Fuad Alhurani to the Moment Café, located in Aza Street in Jerusalem.
9. At about 10:30 p.m., on March 9, 2002,, or thereabouts, Fuad Alhurani, who was carrying the explosive belt that the Defendant had manufactured for this purpose on his person, entered the Moment Café, which was crowded at that time, and activated the above mentioned explosive belt with the aim of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
10. By his acts described above, the above mentioned Defendant caused the intentional death of **the late Avraham Rahamim**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive belt at the Moment café as described above.

Fifty-fifth count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Nir Borochoy**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Fifty-sixth count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Limor Ben-Shoham**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Fifty-seventh count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Dan Imani**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Fifty-eighth count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Danit Dagan**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Fifty-ninth count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Uri Felix**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Sixtieth count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Baruch Lerner**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Sixty-first count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Tali Eliyahu**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Sixty-second count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Livnat Dvash**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Sixty-third count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Orit Ozerov**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Sixty-fourth count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Natanel Kochavi**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Sixty-fifth count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Attempt to cause intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Sections 14 (A) and 19 of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, attempted to cause the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, attempted to cause the death of as many civilians as possible.

As a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, **65 people** were injured.

Sixty-sixth count: (Detailed Incident 1512/02 Moria)

Nature of the offense: Malicious damage to property, an offense pursuant to Section 53C of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the Rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

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Details of the offense: The aforementioned Defendant, both within the Area and elsewhere, on March 9, 2002, or thereabouts, destroyed or maliciously and unlawfully damaged property, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, by his acts described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment, caused heavy damage to the Moment Café that is located on Aza Street in Jerusalem, in which the explosive device was detonated as described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.

Sixty-seventh count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

1. The above mentioned Defendant, in later March-April 2002, in Ramallah or thereabouts, met with Sid Abed Karim Khader Sheikh-Qassam, known as Salah 2, a military operative in the Hamas Organization.
2. Salah 2 informed the Defendant that Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh, the head of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area, was asking that the Defendant should manufacture an explosive belt and an explosive bag for the purpose of carrying out a suicide attack. The Defendant agreed to manufacture the two explosive devices[...]

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[Stamp] * The Military Appellate Court in Judea and Samaria * [Signature]

[...]this being in order to use them for the purpose of carrying out a suicide attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.

3. The Defendant manufactured, in Ramallah or thereabouts, an explosive belt. The above mentioned explosive belt was made using imitation leather fabric, on which screws and shampoo bottles filled with explosives were adhered. The Defendant also attached the activation mechanism to the above mentioned explosive belt. The above mentioned explosive belt was similar to the one that the Defendant had manufactured for the attack at the Moment Café in Jerusalem, which is described in the fifty-fourth count of the indictment.
4. In addition, the Defendant made, in Ramallah or thereabouts, an explosive device of shampoo bottles filled with explosives that were put into a black bag. The Defendant put screws into the above mentioned bag to increase the damaging effect of the explosive device. The Defendant attached an activation mechanism for the explosive device to the above mentioned bag, which consisted of a stopwatch.
5. The Defendant delivered the above mentioned explosive belt with the above mentioned explosive bag to Salah 2 in order for the latter to transfer them to Ibrahim Hamad, who would transfer them to the suicide terrorist.
6. In April 2002, Ibrahim Hamad approached Mohamed Hassan Ahmed Arman (known as Abu Muaz), and informed the latter that it was necessary to carry out a suicide attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. Ibrahim Hamad informed Mohamed Arman that he had a person who was prepared to carry out the suicide attack.
7. A few days later, in Ramallah or thereabouts, Ibrahim Hamad introduced a Mohamed Jamil Ahmed Muamar (hereinafter: the "Suicide Terrorist") to Mohamed Arman; he was supposed to carry out the planned suicide attack. During the meeting it was concluded that after a few days, Ibrahim Hamad would bring the Suicide Terrorist to a meeting with Mohamed Arman in Ramallah and the latter would take the Suicide Terrorist to carry out the planned suicide attack.

8. On May 7, 2002, Mohamed Arman met the Suicide Terrorist in Ramallah in accordance with the above mentioned understanding. At the request of Mohamed Arman, Walid Abed Aziz Abed Hadi Anjas accompanied the Suicide Terrorist from Ramallah to Safa. In Safa, the two met Mohamed Arman and traveled together to Beit Anan. There, Mohamed Arman delivered the explosive belt that the Defendant had manufactured as set forth above and which had been transferred to Mohamed Arman by Ibrahim Hamad to the Suicide Terrorist. Mohamed Arman attached the above mentioned explosive belt to the body of the Suicide Terrorist and gave the latter a bag containing an additional explosive device, which the Defendant had also manufactured as set forth above, and which had been transferred to Mohamed Arman by Ibrahim Hamad.
9. Mohamed Arman drove the Suicide Terrorist with the above mentioned explosive device and with the above mentioned explosive belt in his vehicle from Beit Anan to Beit Ikse.
10. In Beit Ikse or thereabouts, the Defendant and the Suicide Terrorist met Waal Mahmoud Mohamed Ali Qassam, known as Abu Saad, who took the Suicide Terrorist to carry out the planned attack.
11. That evening, Abu Saad, along with Wassam Said Abasi, drove the Suicide Terrorist to Rishon le Zion and there accompanied him to the Sheffield Club, at 1 Sacharov Street in the New Industrial Zone, which had earlier been identified as a location suitable for carrying out the suicide attack by Abu Saad, Mohamed Ashak Ouda, Wassam Abasi and Alaa A-Din Mahmoud Abasi. Abu Saad and Wassam Abasi pointed out the said club to the Suicide Terrorist and explained to him that this was the place at which he must carry out the planned suicide attack.
12. At about 10:50 p.m., on May 7, 2002 or thereabouts, the Suicide Terrorist entered the above mentioned club and activated the explosive belt and the additional explosive device that the Defendant had manufactured for this purpose, with the aim of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
13. By his acts described above, the above mentioned Defendant caused the intentional death of **the late Rahamim Kimhi**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices as described above.

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Sixty-eighth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Rafael Haim**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Sixty-ninth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Anat Teremforush**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventieth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Avraham Bayaz**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-first count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Eti Bablar**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-second count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Yitzhak Bablar**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-third count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Israel Shikar**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-fourth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Shoshana Magmari**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-fifth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Sharuk Rassan**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-sixth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Nawa Hinawi**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-seventh count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Nir Lovatin**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-eighth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Regina Malka Boslan**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Seventy-ninth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Daliah Masa**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Eightieth count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Pnina Hikri**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Eighty-first count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Edna Cohen**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Eighty-second count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Attempt to cause intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Sections 14 (A) and 19 of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, attempted to cause the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, attempted to cause the deaths of as many civilians as possible.

As a result of the detonation of the explosive devices that were activated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, **59 people** were injured.

Eighty-third count: (Detailed Incident 5601/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Malicious damage to property, an offense pursuant to Section 53C of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the Rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The aforementioned Defendant, both within the Area and elsewhere, on May 7, 2002, or thereabouts, destroyed or maliciously and unlawfully damaged property, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment, caused heavy damage to the Sheffield Club, located at 1 Sacharov Street in Rishon Le Zion, and to the entire said building in which the explosive devices were detonated as described in the sixty-seventh count of the indictment.

Eighty-fourth count: (Detailed Incident 2881/02 Gililot)

Nature of the offense: Attempt to cause intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Sections 14 (A) and 19 of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on May 23, 2002 or thereabouts, attempted to cause the intentional death of another person, as follows:

1. The above mentioned Defendant, in May 2002, in Ramallah or thereabouts, met with Sid Abed Karim Khader Sheikh-Qassam, known as Salah 2, a military operative in the Hamas Organization.
2. Salah 2 informed the Defendant that Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh, the head of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area, was asking that the Defendant should manufacture an explosive device that would "stick" to iron, for the purpose of carrying out a bombing attack. The Defendant agreed to manufacture the explosive device in order for it to be used to carry out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
3. Following the said request, the Defendant manufactured an explosive device that could be "stuck" to iron using magnets, which the Defendant attached to the explosive device, which was activated using a cellular telephone handset.
4. The Defendant delivered the above mentioned explosive device to Salah 2 for the purpose of carrying out the planned suicide attack. Salah 2 conveyed the explosive device to Ibrahim Hamad.
5. In May 2002, Ibrahim Hamad met Mohamed Hassan Ahmed Arman (known as Abu Muaz) and informed the latter that he wanted to carry out a bombing attack and detonate a fuel tanker, with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. Following the above mentioned, Mohamed Arman met with Waal Mahmoud Mohamed-Ali Qassam, known as Abu Sa'ad, and told him about Ibrahim Hamad's plan to carry out a bombing attack. Abu Sa'ad said that he would check out the matter and see what could be done.
6. After a few days, Mohamed Arman met with Abu Sa'ad again. Abu Sa'ad said that he and his colleagues had found a fuel tanker that regularly traveled to the Pi Gililot site.

7. On May 22, 2002, Mohamed Arman met with Ibrahim Hamad in Ramallah and reported to the latter about the above mentioned fuel tanker. Ibrahim Hamad asked to meet Mohamed Arman in a few hours' time at the same place.
8. After a few hours, the two met again. Ibrahim Hamad delivered the explosive device that the Defendant had manufactured as set forth above to Mohamed Arman. In addition, Ibrahim Hamad delivered a cellular telephone handset to Mohamed Arman, through which the explosive device could be called in order to detonate it.
9. Mohamed Arman delivered the above mentioned explosive device to Walid Abed Aziz Abed Hadi Anjas, who conveyed it to Safa. Mohamed Arman arrived in Safa and from there traveled in his automobile, with Walid Anjas, to Beit Iksa.
10. There, Mohamed Arman met with Abu Sa'ad and together with Walid Anjas, delivered the above mentioned explosive device with a cellular telephone handset connected to it and the additional cellular telephone handset to Abu Sa'ad.
11. In the early morning hours on the following day, May 23, 2012, Abu Sa'ad traveled to Holon with Wasam Sa'id Abasi, while they were in possession of the above mentioned explosive device. In Holon, Abu Sa'ad attached the above mentioned explosive device, using a magnet, to the bottom front part of the fuel tank mounted on a fuel tanker, license no. 2622700. The above mentioned fuel tanker had been found earlier by Wasam Abasi and Alaa A-Din Mahmoud Abasi as an objective for carrying out a bombing attack. Abu Sa'ad waited in his vehicle until[...]

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[Stamp] * The Military Appellate Court in Judea and Samaria * [Signature]

[...]that the fuel tanker driver had arrived and thereafter drove after the above mentioned fuel tanker to the Pi Glilot site. After Abu Saad had made sure that the fuel tanker, to which the above mentioned explosive device had been attached, had entered the Pi Glilot site, Abu Saad activated the above mentioned explosive device that the Defendant had manufactured using a cellular telephone handset, with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.

12. The above mentioned explosive device exploded and caused serious damage to the above mentioned fuel tanker. Only by a miracle was nobody hurt.

Eighty-fifth count: (Detailed Incident 3975/02 Lod)

Nature of the offense: Attempt to cause intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Sections 14 (A) and 19 of the Rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, whether within the Area or elsewhere, on June 30, 2002, or thereabouts, attempted to cause the intentional death of another person, as follows:

1. The above mentioned Defendant, in June 2002, in Ramallah or thereabouts, met with Sid Abed Karim Khader Sheikh Qassam, known as Salah 2, a military operative in the Hamas Organization.
2. Salah 2 informed the Defendant that Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or the Sheikh, the commander of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area, was asking the Defendant to manufacture an explosive device that would be activated using a cellular telephone handset for the purpose of carrying out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. The Defendant agreed to manufacture the explosive device, in order for it to be used for the purpose of carrying out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
3. Following the request as set forth, the Defendant manufactured an explosive device that could be activated using a cellular telephone handset.

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4. The Defendant delivered the above mentioned explosive device to Salah 2. Salah 2 transferred the above mentioned explosive device to Ibrahim Hamil Abd Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh, the head of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area.
5. Ibrahim Hamad contacted Mohamed Hassan Ahmed Arman (known as Abu Muaz) and suggested that they carry out a bombing attack by placing an explosive device on a railway track inside the State of Israel, with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
6. Mohamed Arman contacted Waal Mahmoud Mohamed Ali Qassam, known as Abu Saad, and asked him to check the possibility of carrying out a bombing attack on railway tracks in Israel. After some time, Abu Saad contacted Mohamed Arman and informed him that he had found a suitable place for carrying out the planned attack. Mohamed Arman reported this to Ibrahim Hamad.
7. After some time, Mohamed Arman met in Ramallah Ibrahim Hamad, who delivered the explosive device, which the Defendant had manufactured as set forth above, to him.
8. On June 29, 2002, or thereabouts, Mohamed Arman transferred the above mentioned explosive device with the cellular telephone handsets to Abu Saad and explained to the latter how to activate the above mentioned explosive device.
9. In the evening hours of that day, Abu Saad, along with Wassam Sa'id Abasi, traveled to Lod and placed the above mentioned explosive device on the railway tracks in Lod in a place that had been identified earlier by Wassam Abasi and Alaa A-Din Mahmoud Abasi as suitable for carrying out the planned attack. Thereafter, Abu Saad and Wassam Abasi returned to Jerusalem.

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10. In the early hours of the following morning, June 30, 2012, Abu Sa'ad and Wasam Abasi traveled to Lod. Wasam Abasi positioned himself next to the explosive device that had been placed, as set forth above, on the railroad tracks. At about 7:00 a.m., when Wasam Abasi noticed a train approaching the said site, he informed Abu Sa'ad, who activated the above mentioned explosive device using a cellular telephone handset, with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
11. The above mentioned explosive device exploded.
12. As a result of the detonation of the above mentioned explosive device, 4 people were injured. In addition, damage was sustained by the train's locomotive and by the railroad track.

Eighty-sixth count: (Detailed Incident 9913/02 Rehovot)

Nature of the offense: Attempt to cause intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Sections 14 (A) and 19 of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 21, 2002, or thereabouts, attempted to cause the intentional death of another person, as follows:

1. The above mentioned Defendant, in June 2002, in Ramallah or thereabouts, met with Sid Abed Karim Khader Sheikh-Qassam, known as Salah 2, a military operative in the Hamas Organization.
2. Salah 2 informed the Defendant that Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh, the commander of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area, had asked that the Defendant should manufacture an explosive device that was activated by cellular telephone handset, for the purpose of carrying out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. The Defendant agreed to manufacture the explosive device, in order for it to be used to carry out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
3. Following the said request, the Defendant manufactured an explosive device, which was activated by cellular telephone handset.

4. The Defendant delivered the above mentioned explosive device to Salah 2. Salah 2 transferred the above mentioned explosive device to Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh, the head of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area.
5. Ibrahim Hamad contacted Mohamed Hassan Ahmed Arman (known as Abu Muaz) and suggested that an additional bombing attack be carried out by placing an explosive device on the railroad track inside the State of Israel, with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
6. Mohamed Arman contacted Waal Mahmoud Mohamed-Ali Qassam, known as Abu Sa'ad, and asked him to find a place to carry out an additional bombing attack on the railroad track in Israel. After some time, Abu Sa'ad turned to Mohamed Arman and told him that he had found a suitable place for carrying out the planned attack. Mohamed Arman reported this to Ibrahim Hamad.
7. After some time, Hamad Arman met in Ramallah Ibrahim Hamad, who delivered to him the explosive device that the Defendant had manufactured, as set forth above, for the purpose of carrying out the planned attack.
8. On July 20, 2002, Mohamed Arman delivered the above mentioned explosive device to Walid Abed Aziz Abed Hadi Anjas and asked the latter to transfer it to Safa. Thereafter, Mohamed Arman arrived in Safa and met there Walid Anjas. From there, the two traveled together to Beit Iksa.
9. In Beit Iksa, Mohamed Arman and Walid Anjas transferred the above mentioned explosive device, along with the cellular telephone handsets, to Abu Sa'ad.

10. That night, Abu Sa'ad, along with Wasam Sa'id Abasi and Alaa A-Din Mahmoud Abasi, traveled to the Rehovot area and placed the above mentioned explosive device on the railroad track near the exit from Rehovot, next to Kfar Gvirol, a place that was selected earlier by Abu Sa'ad and Wasam Abasi. Thereafter, the three returned to Jerusalem.
11. On the following day, July 21, 2002, in the early morning hours, Abu Sa'ad and Wasam Abasi traveled to the site at which the above mentioned explosive device had been placed. At about 7:30 a.m., Abu Sa'ad activated the above mentioned explosive device with the aim of causing the deaths of as many people as possible – after Wasam Abasi reported to him by cellular telephone that a train was approaching the site at which the explosive device had been placed.
12. The above mentioned explosive device exploded. As a result of the explosion of the explosive device, one person was injured. In addition, damage was caused to the train's locomotive and to the railroad track.

Eighty-seventh count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

1. The above mentioned Defendant, in July 2002, in Ramallah or thereabouts, met with Sid Abed Karim Khader Sheikh-Qassam, known as Salah 2, a military operative in the Hamas Organization.
2. Salah 2 informed the Defendant that Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh, the commander of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area, asked that the Defendant should manufacture an explosive device hidden in a bag, for the purpose of carrying out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. The Defendant agreed to manufacture the explosive device, in order for it to be used for the purpose of carrying out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.

3. Following the said request, the Defendant manufactured an explosive device, which was made using a large shampoo bottle filled with explosives, which had been concealed inside a rigid black cloth bag (similar to a briefcase). In addition, the Defendant filled the above mentioned bag with hardware nuts for the purpose of increasing the destructive power of the device. According to Salah 2's request, the Defendant attached a wireless activation mechanism to the above mentioned explosive device, so that the explosive device would be activated using a cellular telephone handset.
4. The Defendant delivered the above mentioned explosive device and three additional shampoo containers, filled with explosives, to Salah 2.
5. Salah 2 transferred the above mentioned explosive device to Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Shalah 1 or Sheikh, the head of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area.
6. Ibrahim Hamad approached Mohamed Hassan Ahmed Arman (known as Abu Muaz) and asked to find a place in Jerusalem in which a bombing attack could be carried out with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. Mohamed Arman approached Waal Mahmoud Mohamed-Ali Qassam, known as Abu Sa'ad, and asked the latter to find a suitable place for carrying out a bombing attack.
7. After a few days, Abu Sa'ad informed Mohamed Arman that he had found a suitable place for carrying out a mass attack, which was the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the Mount Scopus campus. Mohamed Arman reported the site that had been found to Ibrahim Hamad.

8. For the purpose of carrying out the planned bombing attack, Ibrahim Hamad delivered to Mohamed Arman the explosive device that the Defendant had manufactured as set forth above. Mohamed Arman added three bottles of shampoo filled with explosives to the said explosive device, which Salah 2 had received from the Defendant.
9. Thereafter, Mohamed Arman traveled along with Walid Abed Aziz Abed Hadi Anjas to Beit Iksa with the aim of transferring the above mentioned explosive device to Abu Sa'ad in order for the latter with his colleagues to carry out the planned bombing attack using them.
10. In Beit Iksa, Mohamed Arman and Walid Anjas met Abu Sa'ad. The two delivered the above mentioned explosive device along with the two cellular telephone handsets to Abu Sa'ad, one handset being connected to the explosive device and serving as an activation mechanism.
11. On July 28, 2002, Abu Sa'ad, along with Mohamed Ashak Ouda, transferred the above mentioned explosive device to Jerusalem. Abu Sa'ad and Mohamed Ouda brought the above mentioned explosive device into the Mount Scopus campus of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Mohamed Ouda was very familiar with the site because he had worked there previously and also made use of an employee card, which he had retained, to enter the above mentioned campus. Mohamed Ouda placed the above mentioned explosive device inside the cafeteria located in the Frank Sinatra building of the above mentioned campus. Thereafter, Abu Sa'ad and Mohamed Ouda tried to activate the above mentioned explosive device using a cellular telephone, but the explosive device did not explode due to a fault in it. Thereafter, Mohamed Ouda returned to the place at which he had put the above mentioned explosive device, collected the explosive device, and together with Abu Sa'ad, traveled to Beit Iksa.
12. Thereafter, on July 29, 2002, Mohamed Arman and Walid Anjas met with Abu Sa'ad again. Abu Sa'ad returned the above mentioned explosive device to Mohamed Arman. Abu Sa'ad stated that he and his colleagues had placed the above mentioned explosive device in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, the Mount Scopus Campus, with the intent of detonating it and causing the deaths of as many people as possible, but the above mentioned explosive device had not exploded. Mohamed Arman and Walid Anjas transferred the above mentioned explosive device to Harbata Bni-Hareth.
13. Mohamed Arman repaired the above mentioned explosive device after inspecting it and discovering that there was a problem with the electrical wires.

14. On the following day, July 30, 2002, Mohamed Arman met Walid Anjas again and with the latter, transferred the above mentioned explosive device to Beit Ikksa.
15. In Beit Ikksa, Mohamed Arman and Walid Anjas met with Abu Sa'ad. Mohamed Arman delivered the above mentioned explosive device to Abu Sa'ad.
16. That night, Abu Sa'ad and Mohamed Ashak Ouda took the above mentioned explosive device to Jerusalem and concealed it among the trees in the botanic garden in the Mount Scopus campus of the Hebrew University.
17. On the following day, July 31, 2002, Abu Sa'ad and Mohamed Ouda traveled again to the Mount Scopus campus of the Hebrew University. While Abu Sa'ad was waiting outside, Mohamed Ouda entered the campus, collected the above mentioned explosive device and placed it in the cafeteria located in the Frank Sinatra building in the Mount Scopus campus of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. At about 1:30 p.m., after Mohamed Ouda left the area of the campus and joined Abu Sa'ad, Abu Sa'ad activated the above mentioned explosive device that had been manufactured by the Defendant, via a cellular telephone handset, with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. Abu Sa'ad and Mohamed Ouda chose to carry out the attack at around 1:00 p.m. because, according to the information that Mohamed Ouda had gathered, the above mentioned cafeteria was crowded with people at that time.
18. By his acts described above, the above mentioned Defendant caused the intentional death of **the late Daphna Spruch**, who was killed as a result of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Eighty-eighth count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Marla Anne Bennett**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Eighty-ninth count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Dina Carter**, who was killed as a result of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Ninetieth count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Benjamin Thomas Blutstein**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Ninety-first count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Revital Barashi**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Ninety-second count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late David (Diego) Ladowski**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Ninety-third count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Levina Shapira**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Ninety-fourth count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late Janis Ruth Coulter**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Ninety-fifth count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused the intentional death of **the late David Gritz**, who was killed as a result of the detonation of the explosive device as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Ninety-sixth count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Attempt to cause intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Sections 14 (A) and 19 of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, attempted to cause the intentional death of another person, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, attempted to cause the intentional death of as many civilians as possible. As a result of the detonation of the explosive device that was activated as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, **81 people** were injured.

Ninety-seventh count: (Detailed Incident 1197/02 Shalem)

Nature of the offense: Malicious damage to property, an offense pursuant to Section 53C of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the Rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The aforementioned Defendant, both within the Area and elsewhere, on July 31, 2002, or thereabouts, destroyed or maliciously and unlawfully damaged property, as follows:

The above mentioned Defendant, at the time set forth, in the place set forth in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, by his acts described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment, caused heavy damage to the Frank Sinatra Building in the Mount Scopus campus of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, in which an explosive device was activated as described in the eighty-seventh count of the indictment.

Ninety-eighth count: (Detailed Incident 9638/02 Rishon le Zion)

Nature of the offense: Attempt to cause intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Sections 14 (A) and 19 of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

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Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on August 7, 2002, or thereabouts, attempted to cause the intentional death of another person, as follows:

1. The above mentioned Defendant, in early August 2002, in Ramallah or thereabouts, met with Sid Abed Karim Khader Sheikh-Qassam, known as Salah 2, a military operative in the Hamas Organization.
2. Salah 2 informed the Defendant that Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1 or Sheikh, the commander of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area, had asked the Defendant to manufacture two explosive devices concealed inside biscuit boxes – one activated by cellular telephone handset and the other activated by remote control, for the purpose of carrying out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. The Defendant agreed to manufacture the explosive devices in order for them to be used for the purpose of carrying out a bombing attack with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible.
3. Following the said request, the Defendant manufactured two explosive devices, which were concealed inside biscuit boxes. To one of the explosive devices, the Defendant connected an activation mechanism consisting of a cellular telephone handset, while to the other explosive device, the Defendant attached an activation mechanism so that the device could be activated by remote control.
4. The Defendant delivered the above mentioned explosive devices to Salah 2. Salah 2 transferred the above mentioned explosive device to Ibrahim Jamil Abed Ghani Hamad, known as Salah 1, the head of the military arm of the Hamas Organization in the Ramallah area.

5. In early august 2002, Mohamed Hassan Ahmed Arman (known as Abu Muaz) met Waal Mahmoud Mohamed-Ali Qassam, known as Abu Sa'ad, who asked to obtain an explosive device. Abu Sa'ad explained that he intended to place the explosive device under a vehicle and detonate it with the intent of causing the deaths of as many Israeli civilians as possible.
6. Mohamed Arman turned to Ibrahim Hamad and asked to obtain an explosive device for the purpose of carrying out the planned attack. After a few days, in Ramallah or thereabouts, Ibrahim Hamad transferred an explosive device to Mohamed Amran, which the Defendant had manufactured, as set forth above, which was activated by a cellular telephone handset.
7. On that same day, August 6, 2002, Mohamed Arman, together with Walid Abed Aziz Abed Hadi Anjas, traveled to Beit Iksa while in possession of the above mentioned explosive device. In Beit Iksa, the two met with Abu Sa'ad, and transferred the above mentioned explosive device to him.
8. On the following day, August 7, 2002, Abu Sa'ad and Wasam Sa'id Abasi attached the above mentioned explosive device to a fuel tanker, license no. 3388300, which was parked in the Pisgat Ze'ev neighborhood in Jerusalem or thereabouts. After a few hours, at about 1:50 p.m., Abu Sa'ad activated the above mentioned explosive device using a cellular telephone handset, with the intent of causing the deaths of as many people as possible. The device that was planted on the said fuel tanker exploded while the tanker was in a garage at 23 Shmotkin Street in Rishon le Zion.
9. As a result of the detonation of the above mentioned explosive device, damage was sustained by the fuel tanker, and only by a miracle was nobody hurt.

Ninety-ninth count: (Detailed Incident 19284/02 Yarkon)

Nature of the offense: Causing intentional death, an offense pursuant to Section 51 (A) of the Security Provisions Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 378), 5730-1970, and Section 14 (A) of the rules of Liability for an Offense Order (Judea and Samaria) (No. 225), 5728-1968.

Details of the offense: The above mentioned Defendant, both in the Area and elsewhere, on September 19, 2002, or thereabouts, caused the intentional death of another person, as follows:

1. The above mentioned Defendant, in early September 2002 or thereabouts, in Ramallah or thereabouts, met Sid Abed Karim Khader Sheikh-Qassam, known as Salah 2, a military operative in the Hamas Organization.